

THE HICKMAN COURIER.

OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN WESTERN KENTUCKY.

ESTABLISHED 1859

Miss Lena Threlkeld feb 7-04 HICKMAN, FULTON COUNTY, KY., AUGUST 27, 1904.

VOLUME XXXIX, NO. 31

THE EUREKA Steel Ranges

are as good as the best



TOP COOKING SURFACE

30x36

Oven 12 inches high
17 inches wide
21 " deep
Balanced oven door.

It is a well-established fact, and conceded by the public in general that Cast Iron Cook Stoves and Ranges are things of the past, and superseded by steel ranges, on account of their great durability, superior baking and cooking qualities, and economy in the consumption of fuel. The indestructibility of wrought steel, as compared with cast iron, at once establishes its superiority for cooking ranges. The cold rolled steel plate used in the construction of the Eureka Range has many advantages. Malleable steel plate is a high grade of metal in its purest state, rolled into plates with high pressure that not only insures a uniform thickness, but increases its density by compressing more closely its texture, making it perfectly invincible to the acids produced by the different stages of combustion. Another strong recommendation in favor of Steel Plate is its excellence of construction of all parts subjected to the different degrees of heat, while it does not blister or scale, and owing to its density and fineness of grain is not affected by rust.

CONSTRUCTION—The bodies and ovens of the Eureka Range are made of the highest grade of cold rolled malleable Steel thoroughly pat- ent leveled having an even and smooth surface and free from scale. The ovens are closely boiler riveted to the bodies of the ranges, making perfectly tight joints, proof against ashes, dust and soot. The bottoms of the ovens are securely braced with heavy steel channel bars running diagonally across, which are riveted to the bottom of ovens with counter sunk head rivets, thus absolutely preventing their warping or buckling.

FIRE BOX—The fire box of the Eureka Range is mounted with a Duplex Grate. Burns wood or coal.

Asbestos Lined Flues—The flues and end of the fire box are asbestos lined. Asbestos being a fire proof material, indestructible and a non-conductor it prevents the heat radiating into the room and effectually confines it within the range, against the oven, which tends to great economy in the consumption of fuel, and insures great durability of the range.

TOP WARMING CLOSET—Top warming closet of the Eureka Range is novel and beautiful and has revolving door, which swings up under the top of the closet out of the way, taking up no space and permitting the whole of the interior of the closet to be exposed while placing in food to be warmed.

JAPANNING—The bodies of the ranges and closets are dipped and baked to a high degree of heat, insuring them to withstand long usage. In fact the Eureka Range ought, and will with care, last a lifetime.

PRICE \$25.00

Ellison Mercantile Co., Incorporated.
HICKMAN,
KENTUCKY,

Fiendish Crime Attempted.

Tuesday morning of last week between the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock burglar, a man

ELEVEN ENTER THE CONTEST

For the Piano, to be Given Away by the Hickman Courier.

Such Interest is Beginning to Manifest Itself.

Miss Bessie Alexander Leads.

Yesterday morning the ballot box office was opened and the votes cast so far in our popular contest were counted. The count disclosed the fact that already eleven persons had each voted for and we are told that many ballots have been cast from last week paper to vote for others. From what we can learn a great many names will be entered from different sections of the country next week. We guarantee absolute fairness to all and will from time to time count and publish the votes which each have received. So far we are well satisfied with the progress made in the contest. The beautiful O. K. Houck piano came in Wednesday and is now on exhibition in the Courier office.

Those wishing to enter their friends

in this contest are invited to read the rules governing the contest and send in or bring in your votes. The names of those already entered and the number of votes received by each is published below. They are as follows:

| | |
|------------------------|-----|
| Miss Bessie Alexander; | 300 |
| " Mabelle Fuqua, | 207 |
| Mrs. Allison Tyler, | 204 |
| Miss Marie Brevard, | 100 |
| Mrs. Lena Threlkeld, | 100 |
| Miss Dora M. Smith, | 100 |
| " Annie Carter, | 100 |
| " Lucy Burris, | 100 |
| " Homer Green, | 100 |
| " Ella Steeber, | 100 |
| Mrs. Chas. Isbel, | 100 |

POPULARITY CONTEST.

ONE VOTE FOR

IN THE HICKMAN COURIER CONTEST.
FOR A \$400.00 PIANO.

Contestant lives in _____ county.

Aug 27 4

H. M. KEARBY.

In this issue of the Courier will be found the announcement of H. M. Kearby, who comes before the people asking an endorsement of his record as county judge.

Hiram Kearby was born on the old Egbert farm in Hickman county in 1852.

While yet a young man he moved to this

county and settled on a farm near Alexander, where he lived until elected county judge.

Since that time he has lived in Hickman.

A man of much energy,

coupled with natural ability and conservatism makes Judge Kearby

peculiarly fitted for the office he seeks.

This is proven by the way he has already conducted the affairs of the county. Since

Judge Kearby has been in office

he has paid especial attention to the county roads and under his direction a vast improvement in all the roads has been seen.

One of the iron bridges in the county was built and paid for during his administration.

When the Louisville & Nashville railroad put in a new track near

Fulton it became necessary to make an overhead crossing. The

railroad company, in order to build as cheap as possible, made

a very steep approach at both ends of the bridge.

Judge Kearby, always alert to county's interest, forced the company to

grade down both ends for persons

to pass a quarter of a mile in all,

and agree to keep it up themselves, which is a considerable

saving to the county, besides

making a good road to haul over.

This is simply given as one of the instances where Judge Kearby's

foresight and judgment has been

of benefit to the county.

Under Judge Kearby's administration the new court house was built

and paid for, the matter being financed so successfully that no

one felt any extra burden or

hardship. Judge Kearby has

given the county an economical

administration, without being

niggardly, and if re-elected we have a right to expect that he will continue to do so.

The election held at Mayfield Saturday on the whiskey question resulted in an overwhelming victory for local option. For years back this same old fight has continued in Mayfield and each time the victory for the "drugs" is more pronounced. This year the vote was 268 for saloons and 543 against, a majority of 275 for the temperance people and this, by the way, is the result of elections in nearly all towns where prohibition has been tried.

T. N. SMITH.

Today we announce Hon. T. N. Smith a candidate for county attorney of Fulton county subject to the action of the democratic primary Nov. 8 1904. Mr. Smith needs no introduction to the people of Fulton county having been identified with its interest for many years. Mr. Smith was born in this county, near Fulton, in 1867 and has lived here all his life. He began the practice of law in 1892 and since that time has stuck close to his chosen profession. He has been a student all his life and with the practical training he has gained in a large and growing practice, he is fully qualified to discharge the duties of the office. In politics Mr. Smith has ever been an ardent democrat, always supporting the party nominees and making speeches in their interest when occasion demanded. Personally, Tom Smith is agreeable and companionable, broadminded and liberal and he makes friends wherever he is known. As an officer of the county he would discharge the duties incumbent upon him faithfully, without fear or favor. We commend him to the consideration of the voters. D. B. Wilson of Wingo, spent Sunday in the city.

Arrested for Horse Stealing.

The Nashville News under date of Aug. 18th contained the following sent out from Union City.—John Lanigan, Alvin Stewart and Ella Jenkins, charged with horse stealing, were brought here yesterday. Yesterday afternoon they came with a horse and buggy from Clark's Station, Mayfield, Ky., and a fine horse from Corson Cerom, who lives several miles from here, leaving the horse stolen from Mr. Clark in its place. The horse the two secured from Cerom was traded off at Cutcher campmeeting. They will be taken back to Kentucky to answer the charge of stealing Clark's horse.

Use Sunshine flour—none better.

THE HICKMAN COURIER.

MIT SHAW, Publisher and Prop.
EUGENE BROOKS, City Editor.

TELEPHONE NUMBER 113-2

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

OUR TICKET.

For President
ALTON BROOKS PARKER,
of New York.

For Vice President
HENRY GASSAWAY DAVIS
of West Virginia.

For Congress
OLIVE JAMES
of Marion.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR COUNTY CLERK.
We are authorized to announce the candidacy of Chester T. Bondurant, for the office of county court clerk, subject to the action of the democratic primary.

We are authorized to announce the candidacy of James R. Munro for the office of clerk of Fulton county, subject to the action of the Democratic primary.

We are authorized to announce the candidacy of S. L. Doten for the office of county clerk of Fulton county, subject to the action of the Democratic primary.

We are authorized to announce the candidacy of E. M. French for the office of County Court Clerk of Fulton county, subject to the action of the democratic primary.

We are authorized to announce the candidacy of E. M. French for the office of Sheriff of Fulton county, subject to the action of the democratic primary.

We are authorized to announce the candidacy of James R. Scott for the office of sheriff of Fulton county, subject to the action of the democratic primary.

We are authorized to announce the candidacy of O. B. Kerin for the office of sheriff of Fulton county, subject to the action of the democratic primary.

We are authorized to announce the candidacy of H. F. Taylor for the office of county attorney of Fulton county, subject to the action of the democratic primary.

FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY.
We are authorized to announce the candidacy of H. F. Remley for re-election to the office of county attorney of Fulton county, subject to the action of the democratic primary.

We are authorized to announce the candidacy of J. W. Roney as a candidate for the office of county attorney of Fulton county, subject to the action of the democratic primary.

FOR COUNTY JAILOR.
We are authorized to announce the candidacy of Jo A. Neeson for the office of jailor of Fulton County, subject to the democratic primary.

FOR COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.
We are authorized to announce the candidacy of Miss Dora Smith, to succeed herself, for the office of Superintendent of Schools of Fulton County. Subject to the action of the democratic primary.

ASSESSOR.

We are authorized to announce the candidacy of Chas. Beadle, for the office of assessor of Fulton County, subject to the action of the democratic primary.

We are authorized to announce the candidacy of E. M. Sansom for the office of Assessor of Fulton county, subject to the action of the democratic primary.

THE UNIVERSAL CRY.
The crying need of Hickman just at present, as judged by what is generally heard on the streets, is good water from our water mains. It is all very well to talk of settling tanks, privately owned, as well as private filters, thus settling the question for wealthier persons, that, (it is argued,) being the class who take the city water; but then how about those of moderate circumstances who would take the water if it was good for any purpose on top side of the earth, and who couldn't afford to go to a great expense in getting fitted up, and whose votes brought the water works here, for a great number of wealthier citizens did not want it, for fear of a great city tax? And their expectations have been realized, far as the tax is concerned, and haven't been realized so far as the water works is concerned, for we, the

people have not had, to all intents and purposes, any water works. It is true the system has saved lots of property since installment, all but a small per cent, of which was saved to the Insurance Companies. Did we the people, vote for something to protect the large establishments on Clinton street alone, or did we vote for water to use in our households? To have not to have—that is the question.

The Christian Endeavor League of Connecticut, last addressed a letter to the secretary of the navy protesting against the use of wine in Christ vessels of the United States Navy. The league suggested advocated the use of water, his reply to the letter, Secr Darling of the navy wrote:

"I have great respect for your and your organization, but in this particular case, as a practical question, I am not quite concurred in. If the youth of the country are not to be served if the world's wine upon the iron prow of a ship, but because they follow prostitutes, and if the use of wine is questionable to others and offense many it is because of 'evil to him evil thinks.'

"It is inconceivable that the using of a bottle of wine upon the deck can injure her as a battleship. The greatest injury to any man's character is to be drunk. The cause of temperance would be better served if more of the world's wine were spilled overboard than the hulls of battleships."

"Finally, permit me to suggest to you and the 3,000,000 people you represent to find some comfort in the thought that wine thus expended can neither imperil the soul nor contribute to the cup of human sorrow."

The battleship Connecticut is

to be launched in September

is the cause of the controversy at this time. The Courier does not seek to meddle with the United

States navy business and does

not hope to be able to change Mr. Darling's mind in the matter, but as he has "rushed into print" about it and delivered a moral lecture on the subject, we

just feel like we want the Christian Endeavor League to know that we are with them in the controversy.

In the first place, Mr.

Darling's suggestion that a bottle

of wine spilted on the bow of a

battleship cannot injure her,

might be answered by saying

that neither can it make her any

stronger. So looking at the matter from that standpoint, the use

of both water and wine might

be discontinued, as neither

improve or strengthen the vessel.

But the idea the League wishes

to convey is that the moral effect

of christening battleships with

liquor is wrong, and so it is.

The example set is bad, for it

idealizes wine and causes it to be

looked upon as a thing in its

most perfect state, supeior to

all other liquids for this purpose.

No one would think of dedicating

a church with wine and the same moral idea should control in all things. We are of the opinion that the objection made by the League is from a standpoint of right.

PUBLICATION DAY CHANGED.

By agreement with the Star, the Courier hereafter will be published on Saturday morning instead of Thursday, as has been our custom since we took charge of the Star. The Star will be made a

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THE STORM THAT STRUCK ST. LOUIS

It Took a Dip Into the North End, Friday Afternoon, and Did Enormous Damage.

THEN JUMPED THE MISSISSIPPI TO VENICE AND MADISON, ILLINOIS.

Three Persons Dead and Many Injured; Hundreds Left Homeless and Hundreds of Thousands of Dollars' Worth of Property Damaged.

St. Louis, Aug. 20.—Three persons are known to have been killed and over a score injured in the terrific winds which swept over a portion of North St. Louis yesterday afternoon. The Mississippi River jumped the levee to Venice and Madison, Ill., shortly after three o'clock Friday afternoon. Several hundred persons were rendered homeless.

The area covered by the storm did not exceed a square mile, and outside of that particular section there was practically no disturbance. In fact, people in the business section, only two miles from the scene of the storm, could scarcely be persuaded that such a thing was possible when the first reports began to come in.

Followed by Heavy Rain.

This storm was followed, about eight o'clock in the evening, by a terrible electric and thunderstorm covering the entire city. During the time that the storm raged, no less than five alarms came in from the World's fair grounds, which had escaped the afternoon storm entirely. None of the alarms were serious, however. The wind during the evening reached a velocity of 52 miles an hour, while the rainfall approximated two inches.

A Cyclone Wind.

The cyclone wind which swept down upon North St. Louis this afternoon tore its way for 15 blocks through houses and sheds, leaving a path filled with debris. Houses and factories between Eleventh street and the river were leveled, and the homes of a hundred residents were blown in. Broadway, from Bremen avenue south to Dock street, was literally piled with debris, tangled telegraph and electric light poles and cables, strung signs and loose boards. The small loss of life was remarkable, when the fury of the storm is considered.

The Property Damage.

The damage to the buildings in the devastated area will amount at least \$250,000, according to several business men in North St. Louis who went over the path of the storm. The greatest damage was done, perhaps, to the clothing plant of National Embroidering & Stamping Co., plant. It was a mass of wreckage. About the guy thing standing were four big smokestacks. The damage is estimated at \$50,000.

The damage to the Summers Manufacturing plant at 343 North Broad- way was placed at \$25,000.

The damage to the Buck Stove Co.'s building at Deschanel and Hall streets was also estimated at \$25,000. This building was blown out and holes were punched into the brick wall in the rear. Every pane of glass in the windows on the south side was broken.

The damage to the Mallinckrodt Chemical plant at Second and Deschanel streets will reach several thousand dollars.

At the church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, Father Tracy estimates the damage at \$300 to \$400.

The rest of the storm will fall heavily upon the electric power and telephone companies.

Many Residences Damaged.

Damage to residences in the path of the cyclone will reach \$100,000. Most of them were really unroofed, and stumps along the course of the storm were blown down.

Following is the list of casualties reported:

The Dead.

Joseph Crowley, aged 15; killed by falling bricks.

John Ellington, aged 17 years, 4117 North Broadway; struck on head by a brick in the collapsing walls of the Interstate Cooperative Co.'s plant at Madison.

Mrs. Margaret C. Beal, wife of John Beal, Madison, Ill.; crushed by falling walls of her home.

The Injured.

Jacob Haemmerle, son, broken shoulder. William Fricke, scalp wound and crushed leg.

Gertrude Polinsky, contusion of left arm.

James Crosby, fractured ribs.

William Dickhoefer, foreman of steel-girders rolling mills; right arm broken and leg bruised by falling timber.

Edward Patterson, cuts on head and left arm.

Louis M. McCullough, leg broken.

Henry Samewine, arm broken in two places.

W. H. Linahan, contusion on arms.

Mrs. William Gordon, knocked down by lightning and severely shocked.

Injured On East Side.

Mr. Thomas Mitchell, aged 45 years, Venice, Ill.; slight injuries received by being struck by a shatter blown from her home.

Mrs. Thomas Wheless, 45 years of age, living with her son, Thomas Wheless, in a houseboat at Venice, Ill.; was seriously injured by a falling tree.

Mrs. Nellie Schmidt, aged 40 years, Madison, Ill.; severely cut about head and face by articles in her bedroom

striking her when her home was destroyed.

John Bennett, aged 22 years, son of George W. Bennett, city marshal of Venice, Ill.; right leg badly sprained and bruised by being caught in wreckage; a leg and a toe, he, with other members of the Bennett family, sought shelter from the storm.

Wesley Bennett, eighteen-year-old son of Marshal Bennett; left arm broken. Miss Lillian Bennett, 16 years; ankle sprained and cut by glass about the face; not serious.

Minnie Bennett, aged three years; hip injured; not serious.

Mrs. Bennett, wife of Marshal Bennett, injured to sides; not serious.

Mrs. Nellie Foster, wife of John Foster, living next door to the Bennetts; injury to her right side by falling debris; not serious.

John Foster, aged 42 years, was struck back by flying debris while trying to escape from his home; injuries not serious.

Considerable damage was done at the World's fair during the night of the cyclone. The fair grounds are Utah and Illinois state buildings. Several windows in the former were blown in, causing the rooms to be drenched, while the roof of the latter developed a leak that let in the water to the extent that caused ruin to much of the furnishings and decorations.

SAVED BY PROMPT ACTION

An East River Ferryboat Crushed By a Transfer Float.

The Captain of the Letter Thong and Acted Quickly and Averted Possibly Loss of Life.

New York, Aug. 20.—A hundred passengers on the ferryboat Southside, plying in the East river between Tenth street and Greenpoint, were saved from death by quick action on the part of the captain of the New Haven railroad train boat. The ferryboat was 50 yards out in the stream, making for the slip at the foot of Tenth street, when she was rammed by the big float carrying 15 freight cars. The float's prows penetrated nearly to the deck of the ferryboat on the side of the latter's cabin. The passengers fled in terror, many in the cabin having been cut and bruised by flying glass and splinters.

The captain of the transfer boat realized that if he backed off, the ferryboat would float helplessly away and sink.

Whistling for help, he ordered on all pressure, pushed the helpless ferryboat toward the docks and succeeded in shoving it against one near the slip, where the passengers quickly scrambled through the windows and over the deck to safety.

A few minutes later the Southside settled to the bottom.

Darkness and storm, together with a misunderstanding of signals, probably caused the accident.

FRIGHTFULLY MALTREATED.

A Colored Strike Breaker Found in the Chicago Stock Yards With His Sight Destroyed.

Chicago, Aug. 20.—Allen Cotton, a colored strike breaker, was found unconscious in the stock yards with his eyes lacerated until the sight had been destroyed. The right eye was practically gouged out and the man was bleeding profusely. It is believed he is also suffering from a fracture of the skull. The police took him to a hospital.

GONE HOME TO OYSTER BAY

President Roosevelt Leaves the Capital for a Trip Home to Oyster Bay.

Washington, Aug. 20.—President Roosevelt left Washington at ten o'clock for Oyster Bay. The president's party was carried on a special train, the cars of which formed the second section of the regular ten o'clock train on the Pennsylvania. Oyster Bay was expected to be reached at 5 p.m. on Friday.

The Quarantine Reunion.

Independence, Mo., Aug. 20.—The seventh annual reunion of Quarantine place took place at Proctor's grove, Friday. The gathering was in the nature of a barbecue, and was attended by 35 followers of Quarantine from various parts of the state.

Canterbury Spills for America.

London, Aug. 20.—Archbishop of Canterbury, Mr. Davidson, and Mrs. Gertrude, accompanied by two children, sailed for New York from Liverpool, Friday. The primate is the first of that position that ever crossed the Atlantic.

Judge H. C. Gercke.

St. Louis, Aug. 20.—Judge H. C. Gercke, well known in Madison City, Ill., and in this city, as a real estate owner and land agent, died at his home Friday. He had been ill for four or five months with cirrhosis of the liver.

Treacherously Murdered.

Algiers, Aug. 20.—A treacherous plot made by the Moorish pretenders to Banu Hanara, to chief Amada of the Beni Buzzagora tribe, to ask his daughter in marriage, were treacherously murdered by the chief.

Gen. Chas. Fitzsimmons Dead.

Chicago, Aug. 20.—Gen. Chas. Fitzsimmons, a well-known contracting engineer and civil war officer, is dead here of complicated diseases following a fall sustained some time ago.

The Relation of Religion in This Commercial Age

By DR. N. LUCCOCK.
Eminent St. Louis Divine.

USINESS" is one of the first recorded words of our Lord. "I must be about My Father's business." He lifted it into the highest associations, where it ought always to be held. All our human interests and stirring activities have qualities in them and carry responsibilities with them, which touch another world. As brave old Martin Luther used to say, "The transaction may be profitable, and seem fair enough now, but what will God Almighty say about it in the end?"

The age in which we live is preeminently a commercial age. The highest order of intellectual gifts and the noblest energies of the race are to a good degree drawn into the channels of trade. Men seek a career in commerce as they once sought it on the field of battle or in the arena of political life. One may designate the century by the central interests which dominated them. The twelfth century was the age of the Crusades, when nation touched nation and separated people united; it was early dawn of the modern era. The thirteenth was the age of chivalry—a century of splendor; the fifteenth was the century of discovery, when new continents arose out of the sea; the eighteenth was a century of revolution, when great ideas of truth and freedom reorganized political and social life; the nineteenth century was one of invention, when man by his skill and wonderful contrivances began to play with the mighty forces of nature; the twentieth century is destined to be one of commerce, in which the ends of the earth will meet face to face and exchange gifts and wealth and service.

Now, what is to be the relation of religion to this busy, dominant, commercial age? In the past centuries religion was a guiding force in life. The knights of the middle ages sought to rescue the sepulcher of Christ from alien influences. The explorers took possession of new lands under the banner of the cross, and with hymns and prayers. In like manner religion will continue to be the inspiring, regulative and corrective influence in this commercial age.

The message is the same in all the centuries—"Follow Me." But the movement, the form of service, may be varied and manifold.

But if one suppose that to follow Christ implies the abandonment of life's business and ordinary duties, he is much mistaken. Take the case of the young nobleman. Christ's words to him, "Sell and give to the poor and follow me," seemed like a sharp, clear military call. So it was at the time. But that was not Christ's final teaching concerning wealth. That is found in his final direction—"Now he that hath a purse, a wallet, a sword, let him take them." It means that men are to lay hold of the forces of this world—wealth, organization, government—and dominate them in the spirit of the Master, use them in the service of the kingdom. "I pray not that those should take them out of the world, but that those should keep them from the evil of the world." Let every one wherein he is called therein abide with God."

In a word, this is the gospel message to this commercial age: The disciple is to follow Christ in the administration of things as the apostles did in turning from them. It is possible to live on the heavyward side of one's occupation, making his daily business build up his truest and highest manhood, or, as we know, one's very success in life, as he calls it, may leave him a moral ruin. The honor and glory of life lie in clinging to the highest, in whatever form it may come to us, and in great companionship with Christ.

I have been greatly interested in the accounts of the sermons and addresses delivered at the various commencements of the schools of learning, marking the ushering into active life of thousands of young men and women of the land. I failed to find in any of these baccalaureate discourses any evidences of pessimism. In some of them references were made to the grave problems which modern society has to meet and the possible dangers which menace our civilization from unhappy existing conditions. But there was an emphatic strain of hope and cheer along with the note of alarm. However dark the clouds that lower upon our horizon, they are not so threatening as those which have shrouded the heavens in blackness in the days gone by.

These prophets of coming good are the true seers and teachers of our youth. It has been said, "Revolutions never go backward." It can be said with perfect truth, "Evolution never goes backward." There may be an apparent retrograding here and there. Things may be worse in a particular period or in a circumscribed area. There may be stagnation of thought and paralysis of action and ensuing death in a nation or community, but the progress of the race is ever upward.

Why should we not believe in the sentiment of the poetic line, "The grandest times are before us"? The God of nature and humanity has never abdicated His universe. He did not create that universe to be a failure, else He were not the God of wisdom, love and power. On every ample page of the great book He has written progress is emblemized. His word of truth in the Old Testament is instinct with the promise and potency of the grandest times which are before a waiting and watching and working world. Christ declared that greater works should be done by His believing disciples than He Himself had performed. The best days the world has ever known are the present. To deny it is to deny that the sun shines. But better days are to come.

"How shall we treat the beliefs of our fathers?" is a question which is forced upon us these days. We can't worship just the same as they did, but we can't give up their faith and their truth.

One or two changes in our religion are apparent. The child itself can see a difference in our way of keeping the Sabbath. Theological study of the Bible has changed.

It may be a sad thing that certain truths are questioned, but no attempt to argue down with the arguments of the last century is as foolish as to try to fight Indians armed with the rifle as they were fought when they had only bows and arrows.

Religious experience is the same as it always was. If we cannot understand and accept all the theology of the church, let us look to the body of faith, and seeking we shall find.

NO PEACE IN SIGHT, SAYS DONNELLY

The Factors Can Secure It, However, By an Unconditional Surrender.

The Packers Likely to Test Major Harrison's Action Declaring Against Lodging Strike Breakers in the Packing Plants, in the Courts if Necessary.

Chicago, Aug. 20.—I see no peace in sight, except on condition that the packers surrender on unconditional terms. When the people see the report of Friday night's meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor they will be astounded. We have a trump card to play, and it has been drawn from the deck.

Said Donnelly.

So said President Donnelly of the striking cattle butchers, while he was addressing a meeting of the packers here, preparing to go to East St. Louis to meet International Vice-President Cass E. Schmidt, whom Donnelly will send to Memphis, Tenn., to look after the labor conditions there. He declared the action of Major Harrison in sending the strike-breakers from the housing plants in the packing plants meant quicker success to the strikers.

But, said Donnelly, "I am afraid.

Not since the strike began has President Donnelly seemed so hopeful. He criticized the action of the teamsters in sending a committee into the yards to make an investigation. "I don't see what they expected to do," he said. "They didn't expect to do what they did. They don't know what to do, so they go back to work."

On the subject of action by the Federation of Labor, Donnelly was silent. He simply declared the report would prove a sensation.

"A national election is coming on," said President Donnelly. "The labor vote is too powerful to be ignored. As soon as I have seen Schmidt in Kansas City, I shall go to Indianapolis. What I expect is to make several speeches."

The Hardest Blow Yet.

"The mayor's action in declaring the packers will no longer house their strike-breakers will bring a blow to our fee has received," said President Donnelly. "The packers will have no trouble in getting the breakers out of the plants and out of the yards. We shall be able to do that if they need any help, and will set them on their way to going crowd and burn hurt. But as sure as the sun rises the strike-breakers will not be able to get back to their places of work."

Major Harrison's III Contract.

Packers affected by Corporation Counsel Tolman's opinion holding that thousands of employees lodged at the stock yards must find accommodations elsewhere called a meeting at Swift & Company to determine what action to take.

What was hinted before the meeting that attempts to abolish the living quarters in the packing plants would be contested, recourse being had to injunction if necessary.

Major Harrison is in.

The packers declared informally before canvassing the situation that they would contend that Maj. Tolman is mistaken in the premises, and the tenement houses called a meeting at Swift & Company to determine what action to take.

He knows all about the packers and helps any who are in trouble.

We'll just keep her up here to make things look nice and homely and like you can take her place at the office.

But this was something in his pocket that made her decide to look after the home-making business herself, even if she had to begin going to cooking school to do it.

She turned it over to him to do it.

"Her connection's made," confided

the matinee girl to her dearest friend as the Envied Girl took her place in a box.

"Yes, old maid," replied the dearest friend, spitefully.

TORTURING PAIN.

Half This Man's Suffering Would Have Killed Many a Person, But Doan Cured Him.

A. C. Sprague, stock dealer, of Normal, Ill., writes: "For twelve months I was doing nothing but buying medicine to cure my hiccups. I do not think that any man ever suffered as I did and lived. The pain was so bad at night I could not sleep at night. I could not ride a horse, and sometimes was unable even to ride in a car. My condition was critical when I sent for Dr. Doan. Dr. Doan, of Peoria, Ill., cured me. Now I can go anywhere and do as much as anybody. I sleep well and feel no discomfort at all."

A. T. PRICE, Address: Foster-McCann Co., Buffalo, N.Y. For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents.

TULANE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA

NEW ORLEANS.

FULL COURSES IN LANGUAGES, SCIENCES, ENGINEERING, LAW, MEDICINE. Splendid departments for instruction in all vocations. Its facilities for instruction are unequalled. It affords excellent opportunities for the study of Sugar Chemistry. Tuition in dormitories at low rates. Opportunities afforded students are unique. Catalogue and illustrated circular, address: BROWN & GREEN, BOSTON, MASS.

CODD. Green-quick. Removable swelling in 5 to 20 days. Trial treatment free. Dr. H. H. Green, Sons, 60 Atlantic, Ga.

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Grand Finale to a Successful Month.

August, which is one of the dullest months of the year, has been made a busy month by the low prices that we have been making on all summer merchandise. Its true we've given better values than ever before and the result has been most satisfactory to us; and we know our customers are pleased from the fact that they come again and again. Now to fittingly close this month and to dispose of the last vestige of odds and ends we intend to make **STILL LOWER PRICES**. Fall goods are arriving and will soon command our attention, so take this opportunity to supply your needs.

New Goods For Fall.

Glimpses of the new designs for fall, in dress goods, waistings, new shirt waists, etc.

Mohairs, in mixtures, stripes, figures and plain effects, all the popular shades, from **50c** to **1.25** per yd.

Venetians in blacks, blues and browns, per yard, **50c**

Broadcloths in all shades, **85c** to **\$1.10**

Tricots, in the newest colorings, **25c**

Fine line of black dress goods from **50c** to **1.50** per yd.

New fall waistings in charming new designs, at **10** and **12½c**

SHIRT WAISTS.

We have just received our Fall Shirt Waists in every desirable style, in Mohairs, Velvets, Tricots and Flannelettes from **75c** to **\$6**

Now's Your Chance to

Save Money on Clothing.

We are now offering bargains in new dependable merchandise that are exceptional and extraordinary. Prices that are noted for being as low as possible have been reduced all the way from 25 to 40 per cent. These measures are taken in carrying out our policy not to carry anything over. All summer stocks must be disposed of at once no matter how great the sacrifice.

Mens \$15.00 and \$16 suits, Sterling make, all guaranteed for **\$10.85**

Mens \$12.50 and \$13.50 suits, newest patterns **\$8.50**

Mens \$6.50 to \$8.50 suits, excellent values at **\$5.50**

Mens \$10 and \$12.50 Outing Suits, pants with belt and cuff bottoms **\$7.50**

Mens \$7.50 and \$8.50 Outing Suits **5.75**

Mens \$5 and \$6 trousers newest patterns and all shape **\$4.50**

Mens 3.00 and 3.50 trousers **2-50**

Boys Suits worth up to 5.00 **for \$3.75**

Boys Suits worth up to 2.50 **for \$1.50**

Mens Suits as low as 2.00 **for \$1.50**

Mens Trousers as low as 45c.

Boys Suits as low as 65c

We are offering all Wash Goods at Specialty Low Prices.

We have a lot of ends and remnants, enough for waist patterns, in Lawns Dimities, Voiles, Madras, Ginghams, Percales, etc. Regular price of which is 10c to 75c per yard. Special price to close, per yard, **6 to 50c**

China and Japanese Matting.

We are offering them at prices that will pay you to buy now.

Cotton warp fancy matting usually sold for 35c, now **27c**

Fancy matting in new patterns regularly 30c now **25c**

25c matting now reduced to **20c**

20c matting reduced to **16c**

Rugs also Reduced. Buy Now.

You will save money on every purchase of summer goods.

Don't forget about the two free trips to the World's Fair. A ticket with every 50c cash purchase and every \$1 paid on account. Drawing takes place Oct 1.

S M I T H & A M B E R G.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Use Sunshine Flour—none better.

Miss Utie Parham left Monday to visit the fair.

Miss Ethel Naylor left Tuesday morning for St. Louis.

Mrs. J. M. Reid, spent Tuesday in Union City.

Misses Naylor and Parham spent Wednesday in Cayce.

Mr. Plant returned home Friday from St. Louis.

You will find bargains every day in hats, pants and underwear at the cash store. Rice & Naylor.

Mr. Chas. Grisham, of Newbern, was in the city Wednesday.

Chas. Parham and wife, left Saturday night for St. Louis.

Ward Linn, of Cayce, was in the city Sunday.

Mrs. T. A. Ledford returned home from St. Louis Saturday night.

Mrs. Alice Amber and family left Tuesday night for St. Louis.

Chas. G. Prather, of Union City, spent Sunday in the city.

Geo. Warren, of Martin, spent Thursday in the city.

J. S. Bowlin, of Martin, spent Thursday in the city on business.

Clarence Corum, has returned from a visit to Cayce friends.

Jim Prather returned home from Blytheville, Ark. last week.

Esq. Atcherry was in the city Tuesdays.

Frank Watson returned home from Memphis Saturday night.

Boys knee pants worth 35 and 25c to close at 19c. Cash store store. Rice & Naylor.

Misses Hazel and Mary Hubbard left Tuesday for Martin, Tenn., to visit friends.

First shipment of our ladies and children's fine silks. They are nice and better quality than ever. Rice & Naylor cash store store.

Jim Seut, our popular fellow townsmen and candidate for Sheriff, is wearing that broad suggestive smile. It is a suit of games with Clinton, today and tomorrow.

S. T. Roper, of Cayce, candidate for County Court Clerk was in the city Wednesday evening.

Misses Lena and Bessie Threlkeld spent a day in town with their brother, Guy Threlkeld.

We sell \$8.50 and \$10.00 pants for \$2.98 while they last. Cash store store. Rice & Naylor.

Emmett Roach was in town Tuesday bringing with him several new subscribers. Good for you Emmett.

Will Watson and wife, and Mr. Geo. Bartlett and daughter, left Tuesday for the fair.

Judge F. S. Moore and wife returned Friday from Villa Ridge, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest King, left Tuesday for a visit at St. Louis and Spartan Hill.

If you do as much as others ask you do the best shoes at the shoe store. Rice & Naylor.

Miss Anna Smith, of Troy, spent Saturday in the city with the family of Dr. A. A. Farris.

Mrs. George Helm, Mary Helm and Miss Robinson, of Texas, left Saturday night for St. Louis.

Alex Stone, returned home from St. Louis Monday morning. He reports a fine time.

Hon. Thos. N. Smith, of Fulton, was here Friday on legal business. He was accompanied by W. J. Thompson, one of Fulton's leading business men.

Mr. A. J. Hunziker left Monday for the Pickett farm back of Island No. 6 where he is doing blacksmith work.

John Caldwell, of the Greenwood section of Hickman County, brought his wife and children here Sunday, where they took the train for Gleason, Tenn.

Mr. Luu Carter, and daughter Miss Annie, of Jordan, spent Monday in town. Mr. Carter stayed over night to attend the Masons lodge recently installed here.

Two Gypsies, Mathew Pierce and Fannie Jeffrey, of Dayton, Ohio, were united in marriage here Wednesday by his honor, Judge Kirby.

The game played here Thursday between Hickman and Martin resulted as follows: First game, Hickman 20, Pease 10; Second game, Hickman, 20; Third game, Hickman 10; Fourth game, Pease 10.

Mr. Campbell, second game, Hickman, 20; Third game, Pease 10.

Mr. Campbell, fourth game, Pease 10.

Mr. Campbell, fifth game, Pease 10.

Mr. Campbell, sixth game, Pease 10.

Mr. Campbell, seventh game, Pease 10.

Mr. Campbell, eighth game, Pease 10.

Mr. Campbell, ninth game, Pease 10.

Mr. Campbell, tenth game, Pease 10.

Mr. Campbell, eleventh game, Pease 10.

Mr. Campbell, twelfth game, Pease 10.

Mr. Campbell, thirteenth game, Pease 10.

Mr. Campbell, fourteenth game, Pease 10.

Mr. Campbell, fifteenth game, Pease 10.

Mr. Campbell, sixteenth game, Pease 10.

Mr. Campbell, seventeenth game, Pease 10.

Mr. Campbell, eighteenth game, Pease 10.

Mr. Campbell, nineteenth game, Pease 10.

Mr. Campbell, twentieth game, Pease 10.

Mr. Campbell, twenty-first game, Pease 10.

Mr. Campbell, twenty-second game, Pease 10.

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Mr. Campbell, twenty-sixth game, Pease 10.

Mr. Campbell, twenty-seventh game, Pease 10.

Mr. Campbell, twenty-eighth game, Pease 10.

Mr. Campbell, twenty-ninth game, Pease 10.

Mr. Campbell, thirtieth game, Pease 10.

Mr. Campbell, thirty-first game, Pease 10.

Mr. Campbell, thirty-second game, Pease 10.

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Mr. Campbell, thirty-eighth game, Pease 10.

Mr. Campbell, thirty-ninth game, Pease 10.

Mr. Campbell, fortieth game, Pease 10.

Mr. Campbell, fortieth-one game, Pease 10.

Mr. Campbell, fortieth-two game, Pease 10.

Mr. Campbell, fortieth-three game, Pease 10.

Mr. Campbell, fortieth-fourth game, Pease 10.

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Mr. Campbell, fortieth-ninth game, Pease 10.

Mr. Campbell, fortieth-tenth game, Pease 10.

Mr. Campbell, fortieth-eleventh game, Pease 10.

Mr. Campbell, fortieth-twelfth game, Pease 10.

Mr. Campbell, fortieth-thirteenth game, Pease 10.

Mr. Campbell, fortieth-fourteenth game, Pease 10.

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Mr. Campbell, fortieth-sixteenth game, Pease 10.

Mr. Campbell, fortieth-seventeenth game, Pease 10.

Mr. Campbell, fortieth-eighteenth game, Pease 10.

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